Introduced by Senator Dutton

January 10, 2006

An act to add Title 19 (commencing with Section 99100) to the Government Code, to add Article 6.9 (commencing with Section 20209.20) to Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, to amend Sections 143, 149, 217, 217.8, 217.9, and 2108 of, and to add and repeal Section 217.75 of, the Streets and Highways Code, and to amend Section 42205 of the Vehicle Code, relating to transportation and providing the funds necessary for a transportation improvement program through the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and by providing for the handling and disposition of those funds, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1165, as introduced, Dutton. Transportation Bond Acts of 2006, 2008, and 2012: transportation contracting.

(1) Existing law provides various funding sources for transportation purposes, including fuel excise taxes, sales taxes on fuels, and truck weight fees.

This bill would enact the Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Act of 2006, the Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Act of 2008, and the Transportation Revenue Bond Act of 2012. The bill would require the Secretary of State to submit the proposed bond measures to the voters at an unspecified election in 2006, and at the November 4, 2008, and November 6, 2012, elections, respectively.

This bill would authorize \$6,000,000,000 each in state general obligation bonds under the 2006 and 2008 bond acts for various transportation purposes, and would authorize \$14,000,000,000 in state

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general obligation bonds under the 2012 bond act for various transportation purposes. The bill would also pledge up to 25% of the existing fuel excise taxes and 25% of truck weight fees, up to \$1.025 billion annually from both sources, for 30 years to offset the General Fund cost for bond debt service for the 2012 bond act, subject to extension by statute if necessary to meet debt service obligations.

(2) Existing law sets forth requirements for the solicitation and evaluation of bids and the awarding of contracts by public entities for the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any public structure, building, road, or other public improvement. Existing law also authorizes specified state agencies, cities, and counties to implement alternative procedures for the awarding of contracts on a design-build basis. Existing law, until January 1, 2007, authorizes transit operators to enter into a design-build contract, as defined, according to specified procedures.

This bill would authorize certain state and local transportation entities to use a design-build process for contracting on transportation projects, as specified. This bill would establish a procedure for submitting bids that includes a requirement that design-builders provide certain information in a questionnaire submitted to the transportation entity that is verified under oath. Because a verification under oath is made under penalty of perjury, the bill would, by requiring a verification, create a new crime and thereby impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require these transportation entities to report to the Legislature regarding implementation of the design-build process. This bill would also require a transportation entity to implement a labor compliance program for design-build projects.

(3) Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation, until January 1, 2010, to conduct a pilot project to award design—sequencing contracts, as defined, for the design and construction of not more than 12 transportation projects, to be selected by the Director of Transportation.

This bill would additionally authorize the department, until January 1, 2012, to award design-sequencing contracts for the design and construction of not more than 4 additional transportation projects, to be selected by the director. The bill would extend other provisions relating to the pilot project to January 1, 2012.

(4) Existing law, until January 1, 2003, authorized the Department of Transportation to solicit proposals and enter into agreements with

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private entities or consortia for the construction and lease of no more than 2 toll road projects, and specified the terms and requirements applicable to those projects. Existing law authorizes the department to construct high-occupancy vehicle and other preferential lanes.

This bill would instead authorize the department and regional transportation agencies to enter into comprehensive development lease agreements with public and private entities, or consortia of those entities, for certain transportation projects that may charge users of those projects tolls and user fees, subject to various terms and requirements.

- (5) This bill would enact other related provisions.
- (6) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.
- (7) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

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      SECTION 1. Title 19 (commencing with Section 99100) is
    added to the Government Code, to read:
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            TITLE 19. TRANSPORTATION BOND ACTS
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       CHAPTER 1. THE CONGESTION REDUCTION, CLEAN AIR, AND
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                TRADE CORRIDOR BOND ACT OF 2006
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                     Article 1. General Provisions
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      99100. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the
    Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Act
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    of 2006. This chapter shall only become operative upon adoption
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    by the voters at the _____, 2006, election.
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      99101. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
    following:
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(a) Improved mobility and accessibility for people, goods, services, and information in California can be achieved through a safe, integrated, multimodal, world-class transportation system that is focused on a prosperous economy, a quality environment, and social equity.

- (b) To achieve this goal, California must reduce future congestion to below current levels, deploy demand-management strategies, use existing capacity more efficiently, expand capacity where appropriate, incorporate the best research and technology into system planning, and implement a performance-based system of transportation project selection and infrastructure investment.
- (c) California's economic comparative advantage and competitive edge are threatened by decreasing mobility. Improved mobility will continue to attract capital investment in California that will generate jobs for the state's growing population.
- (d) Congestion is increasing statewide due to current land use patterns and planned levels of investment. Congestion is eroding Californians' quality of life and impacting the environment.
- (e) Air pollution constrains congestion relief options and harms the health of the state's residents and visitors.
- (f) Transportation investment is not keeping pace with population increases and economic growth.
- (g) California needs state-of-the-art tools to accelerate project delivery and pursue innovative partnerships with the private sector.
- (h) The state's economy and quality of life depend upon the efficient, safe delivery of goods to and from the state's ports and borders. At the same time, the environmental impacts of goods movement activities must be reduced to ensure protection of the public health.
- (i) The goods movement and logistics industry is an increasingly important sector of good jobs for Californians. It is vital to grow the industry by improving the essential infrastructure needed to move goods from California's ports throughout the state and to the rest of the country with a focus on the entire "coast to border" system of facilities, including seaports, airports, railways, dedicated truck lanes, logistic centers, and border crossings.

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(j) This system of facilities is critical to the national goods movement network and must be the focus of a partnership with the federal government

- (k) Improving the goods movement infrastructure also is pivotal to relieving congestion on freeways and increasing mobility for everyone in California.
- (1) Enactment of the Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Act of 2006 will provide needed investment to make improvements to reduce traffic congestion, increase throughput on the state's transportation system, vitalize the state's trade corridors, improve air quality, encourage land use decisions that reduce demand on the state's transportation network, and keep California's economy strong.
- 99102. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Agency" means the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency.
 - (b) "Board" means the Department of Transportation.
- (c) "Commission" means the California Transportation Commission.
- (d) "Committee" means the Transportation Bond Finance Committee, established pursuant to Section 99103.
- (e) "Corridor mobility projects" means those projects proposed by the department and the agency to reduce congestion on the state highway system through implementation of operational improvements and system management strategies.
 - (f) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.
- (g) "Focus routes" means those non-Interstate interregional routes that connect California's urbanized areas.
- (h) "Fund" means the Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Fund, established pursuant to section 99105.
- (i) "Intelligent transportation systems" means, but is not limited to, advanced operational hardware, software, communications systems, and infrastructure, for integrated advanced transportation management systems, information systems, and electronic toll collection systems.
- (j) "Performance measures" means the goals, objectives, standards, strategies, and metrics adopted by the commission to evaluate the benefits and cost-effectiveness of regional and

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interregional transportation plans and projects to accommodate growth in transportation demands while reducing congestion in the state highway component of the system over the next decade.

- (k) "Port mitigation projects" means the projects to reduce air pollution from both publicly and privately owned vehicles and equipment, consistent with the "Emission Reduction Plan for Ports and International Goods Movement" adopted by the State Air Resources Board and the trade infrastructure and goods movement action plan required by Section 99110. Port mitigation projects include, but are not limited to, projects to repair, replace, or retire fuel burning engines or to improve emissions reduction components of those engines.
- (*l*) "Regional agency" means the agency required to adopt the regional transportation improvement program pursuant to Section 14527.
- (m) "Regional priorities" means projects that are on the state highway system, are high priorities for regional agencies, and are included in an adopted regional transportation plan prepared pursuant to Section 65080.
- (n) "State General Obligation Bond Law" means the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2).
- (o) "Trade infrastructure and goods movement action plan" means the strategic plan developed by the agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency and adopted by the commission pursuant to Section 99110, to improve the movement of goods while reducing the environmental impacts from goods movement activities to ensure protection of public health.
- (p) "Transportation System Management Master Plan" means the strategic plan developed by the department, including a prioritized listing of projects, to reduce congestion on the state highway system by managing traffic flow through effective application of public and motorist information, demand management, and incident management.
- (q) "Trade corridors" means the infrastructure that facilitates the flow of goods and services to and through California.
- 99103. (a) Solely for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of the bonds authorized by this chapter, the Transportation Bond

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Finance Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this chapter, the Transportation Bond Finance Committee is the "committee" as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law.

- (b) The committee consists of the Director of Finance, the Treasurer, and the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any member may designate a deputy to act as that member in his or her place and stead for all purposes, as though the member were personally present.
 - (c) The Treasurer shall serve as chairperson of the committee.
- (d) A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum of the committee and may act for the committee.

99104. For purposes of the State General Obligation Bond Law, the Department of Transportation is named the "board."

Article 2. Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Program of 2006

99105. The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Fund, which is hereby created.

99106. All moneys deposited in the fund are continuously appropriated to the department without regard to fiscal year, notwithstanding Section 13340, and shall be available for encumbrance and expenditure for the purposes specified in Section 99111.

99107. Other state transportation funds may not be used to pay principal or interest obligations associated with bonds issued under this chapter.

99108. (a) The agency and department shall propose by September 1, 2006, and the commission shall adopt by December 31, 2006, guidelines for review of projects and allocation of funds pursuant to this chapter. The purpose of the guidelines is to ensure that the proposed projects result in cost-effective system improvements that reduce traffic congestion, increase throughput on the state's transportation system, vitalize the state's trade corridors, improve air quality, and keep California's economy

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 strong. The guidelines shall be based on performance measures and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Criteria and methodology for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of individual projects in contributing to meeting the performance measures adopted by the commission for regional and interregional plans, including impacts on performance of the transportation system as a whole and reduction of congestion.
- (2) Process and procedures for regional agencies to propose a substitute project or modification for a project proposed by the agency and department.
- (3) Requirements for actions by regional agencies and local jurisdictions to implement strategies to improve mobility and reduce congestion as a condition of allocation of funds to projects.
- (4) Process for consideration of matching funds and other leveraged benefits associated with the allocation of bond funds.
- (5) Consideration of the safety implications and benefits associated with individual projects.
- (6) Consideration of a reasonable geographic balance at the system and project levels.
- (b) The commission shall conduct at least one public hearing in northern California and one in southern California prior to adopting the guidelines. The commission may amend the adopted guidelines after conducting at least one public hearing. The guidelines shall be the complete and full statement of the policy, standards, and criteria that the commission intends to use in approving the allocation of funds.
- 99109. Except for funds provided in subdivision (c) of Section 99111, funds available for allocation under this chapter are not subject to the provisions of Sections 14524 and 14525 of this code, or Sections 164, 188, and 188.8 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- 99110. Funds available for allocation under subdivisions (h) and (i) of Section 99111 shall be consistent with a trade infrastructure and goods movement action plan prepared by the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing and the Secretary for Environmental Protection. The secretaries shall submit the plan to the commission on or before December 31, 2006, and may revise that plan on or before December 31 of each

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even-numbered year thereafter, for the commission's consideration and adoption following public hearings. The commission shall adopt the plan no later than the following December 31.

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99111. (a) Funds may be used for all costs related to capital projects, including, but not limited to, right of way acquisition, environmental studies, environmental mitigation measures, and construction. Funds may be used for mitigation of environmental effects of existing transportation infrastructure. Funds may be granted to other state entities, joint powers authorities, or local government entities to carry out provisions of this chapter and may be used to support public-private partnership agreements, including project revenue debt and equity financing. All projects funded by this section shall comply with applicable state and federal engineering environmental, and contracting standards. commission shall allocate funds for capital projects and the department shall allocate funds for operating expenses. Funds are to be allocated as provided in subdivisions (b) to (i), inclusive.

- (b) One billion seven hundred million dollars (\$1,700,000,000) for performance improvements to the state highway system, including focus routes and regional priorities. The agency and the department shall propose projects to be funded, consistent with performance measures adopted by the commission. Any proposed project shall be included in the regional transportation plan. A regional agency may recommend to the commission a substitute project for any project proposed by the department within its region. The substitute project may be included in the bond funding plan only upon a finding by the commission that the substitute project is more consistent with the requirements of Section 99108 than the project proposed by the agency and the department. Allocation of funds for a project recommended for substitution is subject to concurrence by the department and approval by the commission.
- (c) One billion three hundred million dollars (\$1,300,000,000) for safety, rehabilitation, and preservation projects on the state highway system, pursuant to Section 14526.5 of this code and Section 164.6 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- (d) Three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) for corridor mobility projects on the state highway system as proposed by the

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agency and the department. In addition to the purposes for which funds may be expended, as provided in subdivision (a), funds may be expended for corridor mobility projects for initial support and operations of these projects, including, but not limited to, software development, acquisition, and implementation.

- (e) Two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) for intelligent transportation systems and other technology-based projects to improve safety and effective capacity of the state's transportation system, as proposed by the agency and the department. In addition to the purposes for which funds may be expended, as provided in subdivision (a), funds may be expended for intelligent transportation system projects for initial support and operations of these projects, including, but not limited to, software development, acquisition, and implementation.
- (f) Four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) for intercity passenger rail projects as proposed by the agency and the department.
- (g) One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) for bicycle and pedestrian projects, including park and ride facilities, as proposed by the agency and the department. Any proposed project shall be included in the regional transportation plan. A regional agency may recommend to the commission a substitute project for any project proposed by the department within its region. The substitute project may be included in the bond funding plan only upon a finding by the commission that the substitute project is more consistent with the requirements of Section 99108 than the project proposed by the agency and the department. Allocation of funds for a project recommended for substitution is subject to concurrence by the department and approval by the commission.
- (h) One billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) for port mitigation projects. Notwithstanding Section 16727, funds allocated pursuant to this subdivision may be used for matching grants for port mitigation projects. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, that use shall be authorized because the public benefits from the reduction of emissions of dangerous pollutants and the matching requirement reasonably recognize the value that may be gained by the private recipient of these funds. No funds shall be allocated pursuant to this subdivision until the trade infrastructure and goods movement action plan required by

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1 Section 99110 is adopted by the commission. Projects eligible for 2 funding under this subdivision shall be proposed by the Secretary 3 of Business, Transportation and Housing and the Secretary for 4 Environmental Protection and shall have matching funds of not 5 less than one-to-one, which may be provided from private funds 6 or from other appropriate local or federal funds. Funding sources 7 that were programmed for transportation uses at the time this 8 section was enacted may not be used for matching purposes.

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- (i) One billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) for transportation infrastructure projects that would serve the overall objectives of improving the flow of goods and services and enhancing environmental quality as identified in the trade infrastructure and goods movement action plan required by Section 99110. Projects eligible for funding include, but are not limited to: highway access to ports and intermodal facilities; rail access to ports and intermodal facilities; truck corridor highway improvements, including dedicated truck facilities and truck toll facilities; and rail corridor improvements, including grade separation projects. Projects eligible for funding under this subdivision shall be proposed by the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing and the Secretary for Environmental Protection and shall having matching funds of not less than four times the state contribution. Matching funds may be provided from private funds or from other appropriate local or federal funds. Funding sources that were programmed for transportation uses at the time this section was enacted may not be used for matching purposes. No funds shall be allocated pursuant to this subdivision until the commission adopts the trade infrastructure and goods movement action plan required by Section 99110. In addition to the guidelines adopted pursuant to Section 99108, the commission shall also consider the following factors when allocating these
- (1) "Velocity," which means the speed by which large cargo would travel from the port through the distribution system.
 - (2) "Throughput," which means the volume of cargo that would move from the port through the distribution system.
- (3) "Reliability," which means a reasonably consistent and predictable amount of time for cargo to travel from one point to another on any given day or at any given time in California.

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(4) "Congestion reduction," which means the reduction in recurrent daily hours of delay to be achieved.

- (5) "Emission reduction," which means the amount of diesel particulate and other pollutant emissions to be reduced.
 - (6) Reasonable geographic balance among the state's regions.
 - (7) Matching funds provided.

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Article 3. Fiscal Provisions

- 99112. (a) Bonds in the total amount of six billion dollars (\$6,000,000,000), not including the amount of any refunding bonds issued in accordance with Section 99120, or so much thereof as is necessary, may be issued and sold to provide a fund to be used for carrying out the purposes expressed in this chapter and to reimburse the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16724.5. The bonds, when sold, shall be and constitute valid and binding obligations of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both principal of, and interest on, the bonds as the principal and interest become due and payable.
- (b) The Treasurer shall sell the bonds authorized by the committee pursuant to this section. The bonds shall be sold upon the terms and conditions specified in a resolution to be adopted by the committee pursuant to Section 16731.
- 99113. The bonds authorized by this chapter shall be prepared, executed, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law, and all of the provisions of that law apply to the bonds and to this chapter and are hereby incorporated in this chapter as though set forth in full in this chapter.
- 99114. There shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds each year, and it is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act that is necessary to collect that additional sum.

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99115. Notwithstanding Section 13340, there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of this chapter, an amount that will equal the total of the following:

- (a) The sum annually necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter, as the principal and interest become due and payable.
- (b) The sum that is necessary to carry out the provisions of Section 99118, appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

99116. The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account in accordance with Section 16312, for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. The amount of the request shall not exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that the committee has, by resolution, authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. The board shall execute those documents required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amounts loaned shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated by the board in accordance with this chapter.

99117. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, or of the State General Obligation Bond Law, if the Treasurer sells bonds that include a bond counsel opinion to the effect that the interest on the bonds is excluded from gross income for federal tax purposes under designated conditions, the Treasurer may maintain separate accounts for the bond proceeds invested and for the investment earnings on those proceeds, and may use or direct the use of those proceeds or earnings to pay any rebate, penalty, or other payment required under federal law or take any other action with respect to the investment and use of those bond proceeds, as may be required or desirable under federal law in order to maintain the tax-exempt status of those bonds and to obtain any other advantage under federal law on behalf of the funds of this state.

99118. For the purposes of carrying out this chapter, the Director of Finance may authorize the withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that have been authorized by the committee to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund. Any money made available under this section shall be returned to the General

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Fund, with interest at the rate earned by the money in the Pooled Money Investment Account, from proceeds received from the sale of bonds for the purpose of carrying out this chapter.

99119. All money deposited in the fund that is derived from premium and accrued interest on bonds sold pursuant to this chapter shall be reserved in the fund and shall be available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest.

99120. The bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter may be refunded in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2, which is a part of the State General Obligation Bond Law. Approval by the electors of the state for the issuance of the bonds under this chapter shall include approval of the issuance of any bonds issued to refund any bonds originally issued under this chapter or any previously issued refunding bonds.

99121. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that, inasmuch as the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this chapter are not "proceeds of taxes" as that term is used in Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitations imposed by that article.

99122. It is the intent of the people of California, in enacting this chapter, that bond funds shall not be used to displace existing sources of funds for transportation, including, but not limited to, funds that have been provided pursuant to Article XIX of the California Constitution, and that any future comprehensive transportation funding legislation shall not offset or reduce the amounts otherwise made available for the transportation purposes of this chapter.

Chapter 2. The Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Act of 2008

Article 1. General Provisions

99200. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Act of 2008. This chapter shall only become operative upon adoption by the voters at the November 4, 2008, general election.

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99201. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) Improved mobility and accessibility for people, goods, services and information in California can be achieved through a safe, integrated, multimodal, world-class transportation system that is focused on a prosperous economy, a quality environment, and social equity.
- (b) To achieve this goal, California must reduce future congestion to below current levels, deploy demand-management strategies, use existing capacity more efficiently, expand capacity where appropriate, incorporate the best research and technology into system planning, and implement a performance-based system of transportation project selection and infrastructure investment.
- (c) California's economic comparative advantage and competitive edge are threatened by decreasing mobility. Improved mobility will continue to attract capital investment in California that will generate jobs for the state's growing population.
- (d) Congestion is increasing statewide due to current land use patterns and planned levels of investment. Congestion is eroding Californians' quality of life and impacting the environment.
- (e) Air pollution constrains congestion relief options and harms the health of the state's residents and visitors.
- (f) Transportation investment is not keeping pace with population increases and economic growth.
- (g) California needs state-of-the-art tools to accelerate project delivery and pursue innovative partnerships with the private sector.
- (h) The state's economy and quality of life depend upon the efficient, safe delivery of goods to and from the state's ports and borders. At the same time, the environmental impacts of goods movement activities must be reduced to ensure protection of the public health.
- (i) The goods movement and logistics industry is an increasingly important sector of good jobs for Californians. It is vital to grow the industry by improving the essential infrastructure needed to move goods from California's ports throughout the state and to the rest of the country with a focus on the entire "coast to border" system of facilities, including

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 seaports, airports, railways, dedicated truck lanes, logistic centers, and border crossings.

- (j) This system of facilities is critical to the national goods movement network and must be the focus of a partnership with the federal government
- (k) Improving the goods movement infrastructure also is pivotal to relieving congestion on freeways and increasing mobility for everyone in California.
- (*l*) Enactment of the Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Act of 2008 will provide needed investment to make improvements to reduce traffic congestion, increase throughput on the state's transportation system, vitalize the state's trade corridors, improve air quality, encourage land use decisions that reduce demand on the state's transportation network, and keep California's economy strong.
- 99202. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Agency" means the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency.
 - (b) "Board" means the Department of Transportation.
- (c) "Commission" means the California Transportation Commission.
- (d) "Committee" means the Transportation Bond Finance Committee, established pursuant to Section 99203.
 - (e) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.
- (f) "Focus routes" means those non-Interstate interregional routes that connect California's urbanized areas.
- (g) "Fund" means the Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Fund, established pursuant to Section 99205, unless a fund by that name has previously been created by Section 99105, in which case "fund" means that fund.
- (h) "Performance measures" means the goals, objectives, standards, strategies and metrics adopted by the commission to evaluate the benefits and cost-effectiveness of regional and interregional transportation plans and projects to accommodate growth in transportation demands while reducing congestion in the state highway component of the system over the next decade.
- (i) "Port mitigation projects" means the projects to reduce air pollution from both publicly and privately owned vehicles and equipment, consistent with the "Emission Reduction Plan for

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Ports and International Goods Movement" adopted by the State Air Resources Board and the trade infrastructure and goods movement action plan required by Section 99210. Port mitigation projects include, but are not limited to, projects to repair, replace, or retire fuel burning engines or to improve emissions reduction components of those engines.

- (j) "Regional agency" means the agency required to adopt the regional transportation improvement program pursuant to Section 14527.
- (k) "Regional priorities" means projects that are on the state highway system, are high priorities for regional agencies, and are included in an adopted regional transportation plan prepared pursuant to Section 65080.
- (*l*) "State General Obligation Bond Law" means the State General Obligation Bond Law, Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2.
- (m) "Trade infrastructure and goods movement action plan" means the strategic plan developed by the agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency and adopted by the commission pursuant to Section 99210, to improve the movement of goods while reducing the environmental impacts from goods movement activities to ensure protection of public health.
- (n) "Transportation System Management Master Plan" means the strategic plan developed by the department, including a prioritized listing of projects, to reduce congestion on the state highway system by managing traffic flow through effective application of public and motorist information, demand management and incident management.
- (o) "Trade corridors" means the infrastructure that facilitates the flow of goods and services to and through California.
- 99203. (a) Solely for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of the bonds authorized by this chapter, the Transportation Bond Finance Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this chapter, the Transportation Bond Finance Committee is the "committee" as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law.
- 39 (b) The committee consists of the Director of Finance, the 40 Treasurer, and the Secretary of Business, Transportation and

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Housing. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any member may designate a deputy to act as that member in his or her place and stead for all purposes, as though the member were personally present.

- (c) The Treasurer shall serve as chairperson of the committee.
- (d) A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum of the committee and may act for the committee.

99204. For purposes of the State General Obligation Bond Law, the Department of Transportation is named the "board."

Article 2. Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Program of 2008

99205. The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Fund, which is hereby created, except that if a fund by that name has previously been created pursuant to Section 99105, then the proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited into that fund.

99206. All moneys deposited in the fund are continuously appropriated to the department without regard to fiscal year, notwithstanding Section 13340, and shall be available for encumbrance and expenditure for the purposes specified in Section 99211.

99207. Other state transportation funds may not be used to pay principal or interest obligations associated with bonds issued under this chapter.

99208. (a) Unless guidelines are adopted pursuant to Section 99108, the agency and department shall propose by December 15, 2008, and the commission shall adopt by March 31, 2009, guidelines for review of projects and allocation of funds pursuant to this chapter. If guidelines have previously been adopted pursuant to Section 99108, those guidelines may be used for purposes of this chapter. The purpose of the guidelines is to ensure that the proposed projects result in cost-effective system improvements that reduce traffic congestion, increase throughput on the state's transportation system, vitalize the state's trade corridors, improve air quality, encourage land use decisions that reduce demand on the state's transportation network, and keep

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California's economy strong. The guidelines shall be based on performance measures and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Criteria and methodology for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of individual projects in contributing to meeting the performance measures adopted by the commission for regional and interregional plans, including impacts on performance of the transportation system as a whole and reduction of congestion.
- (2) Process and procedures for regional agencies to propose a substitute project or modification for a project proposed by the agency and department.
- (3) Requirements for actions by regional agencies and local jurisdictions to implement strategies to improve mobility and reduce congestion as a condition of allocation of funds to projects.
- (4) Process and procedures for consideration of impacts of regional plans and local land use decisions on the transportation system.
- (5) Process for consideration of matching funds and other leveraged benefits associated with the allocation of bond funds.
- (6) Consideration of the safety implications and benefits associated with individual projects.
- (7) Consideration of a reasonable geographic balance at the system and project levels.
- (b) The commission shall conduct at least one public hearing in northern California and one in southern California prior to adopting the guidelines. The commission may amend the adopted guidelines after conducting at least one public hearing. The guidelines shall be the complete and full statement of the policy, standards, and criteria that the commission intends to use in approving the allocation of funds.
- 99209. Except for funds provided in subdivision (c) of Section 99211, funds available for allocation under this chapter are not subject to the provisions of Sections 14524 and 14525 of this code or Sections 164, 188, and 188.8 of the Streets and Highways Code.
- 99210. Funds available for allocation under subdivision (f) of Section 99211 shall be consistent with a trade infrastructure and goods movement action plan prepared by the Secretary of

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Business, Transportation and Housing and the Secretary for Environmental Protection. The secretaries shall submit the plan 3 to the commission on or before December 31, 2008, and may 4 revise the plan on or before December 31 of each even-numbered 5 year thereafter, for the commission's consideration and adoption following public hearing. The commission shall adopt the plan 6 7 no later than the following December 31. If a plan has previously 8 been adopted pursuant to Section 99110, an update to that plan 9 shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of this section.

99211. (a) Funds may be used for all costs related to capital projects, including, but not limited to. right of way acquisition, environmental studies, environmental mitigation measures, and construction. Funds may be used for mitigation of environmental effects existing of transportation infrastructure. Funds may be granted to other state entities, joint powers authorities, or local government entities to carry out provisions of this chapter and may be used to support public-private partnerships agreements, including project revenue debt and equity financing. All projects funded by this section shall comply with applicable state and federal engineering environmental, and contracting standards. commission shall allocate funds for capital projects and the department shall allocate funds for operating expenses. Funds are to be allocated as provided in subdivisions (b) to (f), inclusive.

(b) Three billion six hundred million dollars (\$3,600,000,000) for performance improvements to the state highway system, including focus routes and regional priorities. The agency and the department shall propose projects to be funded, consistent with performance measures adopted by the commission. Any proposed project shall be included in the regional transportation plan. A regional agency may recommend to the commission a substitute project for any project proposed by the department within its region. The substitute project may be included in the bond funding plan only upon a finding by the commission that the substitute project is more consistent with the requirements of Section 99208 than the project proposed by the agency and the department. Allocation of funds for a project recommended for substitution is subject to concurrence by the department and approval by the commission.

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(c) Two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) for safety, rehabilitation, and preservation projects on the state highway system, pursuant to Section 14526.5 of this code and Section 164.6 of the Streets and Highways Code.

- (d) One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) for intercity passenger rail projects as proposed by the agency and the department.
- (e) One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) for bicycle and pedestrian projects, including park and ride facilities, as proposed by the agency and the department. Any proposed project shall be included in the regional transportation plan. A regional agency may recommend to the commission a substitute project for any project within its region. The substitute project may be included in the bond funding plan only upon a finding by the commission that the substitute project is more consistent with the requirements of Section 99208 than the project proposed by the agency and the department. Allocation of funds for a project recommended for substitution is subject to concurrence by the department and approval by the commission.
- (f) Two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) for transportation infrastructure projects that would serve the overall objectives of improving the flow of goods and services and enhancing environmental quality as identified in the trade infrastructure and goods movement action plan described in Section 99210. Projects eligible for funding include, but are not limited to: highway access to ports and intermodal facilities; rail access to ports and intermodal facilities; truck corridor highway improvements, including dedicated truck facilities and truck toll facilities; and rail corridor improvements, including grade separation projects. Projects eligible for funding under this subdivision shall be proposed by the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing and the Secretary for Environmental Protection and shall having matching funds of not less than four times the state contribution. Matching funds may be provided from private funds or from other appropriate local or federal funds. Funding sources that were programmed for transportation uses at the time this section was enacted may not be used for matching purposes. No funds shall be allocated pursuant to this subdivision until the commission adopts the trade infrastructure and goods movement action plan required by Section 99210. In

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addition to the guidelines adopted pursuant to Section 99208, the commission shall also consider the following factors when allocating these funds:

- (1) "Velocity," which means the speed by which large cargo would travel from the port through the distribution system.
- (2) "Throughput," which means the volume of cargo that would move from the port through the distribution system.
- (3) "Reliability," which means a reasonably consistent and predictable amount of time for cargo to travel from one point to another on any given day or at any given time in California.
- (4) "Congestion reduction," which means the reduction in recurrent daily hours of delay to be achieved.
- (5) "Emission reduction," which means the amount of diesel particulate and other pollutant emissions to be reduced.
 - (6) Reasonable geographic balance among the state's regions.
 - (7) Matching funds provided.

Article 3. Fiscal Provisions

- 99212. (a) Bonds in the total amount of six billion dollars (\$6,000,000,000), not including the amount of any refunding bonds issued in accordance with Section 99220, or so much thereof as is necessary, may be issued and sold to provide a fund to be used for carrying out the purposes expressed in this chapter and to reimburse the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16724.5. The bonds, when sold, shall be and constitute valid and binding obligations of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both principal of, and interest on, the bonds as the principal and interest become due and payable.
- (b) The Treasurer shall sell the bonds authorized by the committee pursuant to this section. The bonds shall be sold upon the terms and conditions specified in a resolution to be adopted by the committee pursuant to Section 16731.
- 99213. The bonds authorized by this chapter shall be prepared, executed, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law, and all of the provisions of that law apply to the bonds and to this chapter and

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are hereby incorporated in this chapter as though set forth in full in this chapter.

99214. There shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds each year, and it is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act which is necessary to collect that additional sum.

- 99215. Notwithstanding Section 13340, there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of this chapter, an amount that will equal the total of the following:
- (a) The sum annually necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter, as the principal and interest become due and payable.
- (b) The sum that is necessary to carry out the provisions of Section 99218, appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

99216. The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account in accordance with Section 16312, for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. The amount of the request shall not exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that the committee has, by resolution, authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. The board shall execute those documents required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amounts loaned shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated by the board in accordance with this chapter.

99217. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, or of the State General Obligation Bond Law, if the Treasurer sells bonds that include a bond counsel opinion to the effect that the interest on the bonds is excluded from gross income for federal tax purposes under designated conditions, the Treasurer may maintain separate accounts for the bond proceeds invested and for the investment earnings on those proceeds, and may use or direct the use of those proceeds or earnings to pay any rebate, penalty, or other payment required under federal law or take any other action with respect to the investment and use of those bond proceeds, as may be required or desirable under federal law in

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order to maintain the tax-exempt status of those bonds and to obtain any other advantage under federal law on behalf of the funds of this state.

99218. For the purposes of carrying out this chapter, the Director of Finance may authorize the withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that have been authorized by the committee to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund. Any money made available under this section shall be returned to the General Fund, with interest at the rate earned by the money in the Pooled Money Investment Account, from proceeds received from the sale of bonds for the purpose of carrying out this chapter.

99219. All money deposited in the fund that is derived from premium and accrued interest on bonds sold pursuant to this chapter shall be reserved in the fund and shall be available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest.

99220. The bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter may be refunded in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2, which is a part of the State General Obligation Bond Law. Approval by the electors of the state for the issuance of the bonds under this chapter shall include approval of the issuance of any bonds issued to refund any bonds originally issued under this chapter or any previously issued refunding bonds.

99221. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that, inasmuch as the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this chapter are not "proceeds of taxes" as that term is used in Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitations imposed by that article.

99222. It is the intent of the people of California, in enacting this part, that bond funds shall not be used to displace existing sources of funds for transportation, including, but not limited to, funds that have been provided pursuant to Article XIX of the California Constitution, and that any future comprehensive transportation funding legislation shall not offset or reduce the amounts otherwise made available for the transportation purposes of this chapter.

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Chapter 3. Transportation Revenue Bond Act of 2012

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Article 1. General Provisions

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- 99300. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Transportation Revenue Bond Act of 2012. This chapter shall only become operative upon adoption by the voters at the November 6, 2012, general election.
- 99301. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (a) There has been substantially less investment in transportation during the 1970s, 1980s, 1990s and early part of this century than has been needed to handle population growth and the increase in travel.
- (b) Existing funding is insufficient to reduce congestion and build capacity for a growing population.
- (c) There has been a large increase in traffic congestion resulting in high costs to Californian's personal lives and business. The congestion increases air pollution and noise near major routes.
- (d) The revenues from Proposition 42 of 2002 are likely to increase fairly substantially in the future.
- (e) Therefore, it is appropriate to use transportation revenue to support bond funding to reduce congestion caused by insufficient investment in the past.
- 99302. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Ancillary obligation" means an obligation of the state entered into in connection with any bonds issued under this chapter, including the following:
- (1) A credit enhancement or liquidity agreement, including any credit enhancement or liquidity agreement in the form of bond insurance, letter of credit, standby bond purchase agreement, reimbursement agreement, liquidity facility, or other similar arrangement.
 - (2) A remarketing agreement.
 - (3) An auction agent agreement.
- 38 (4) A broker-dealer agreement or other agreement relating to the marketing of the bonds.
 - (5) An interest rate or other type of swap or hedging contract.

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(6) An investment agreement, forward purchase agreement, or similar structured investment contract.

- (b) "Agency" means the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency.
 - (c) "Board" means the Department of Transportation.
- (d) "Committee" means the Transportation Bond Finance Committee, established pursuant to Section 99303.
 - (e) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.
- (f) "Focus routes" means those non-Interstate interregional routes that connect California's urbanized areas.
- (g) "Fuel Tax and Weight Fee Debt Service Fund" means that fund established pursuant to Section 99311.
- (h) "Fund" means the Transportation Revenue Bond Fund, established pursuant to Section 99305.
- (i) "Regional agency" means the agency required to adopt the regional transportation improvement plan pursuant to Section 14527.
- (j) "Resolution" means any resolution, trust agreement, indenture, certificate, or other instrument authorizing the issuance of bonds pursuant to this chapter and providing for their security and repayment.
- (k) "State General Obligation Bond Law" means the State General Obligation Bond Law, Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2.
- (*l*) "Trustee" means the Treasurer or a bank or trust company within or without the state acting as trustee for any issue of bonds under this chapter and, if there is more than one issue of bonds, the term means the trustee for each issue of bonds respectively. If there are co-trustees for an issue of bonds, "trustee" means those co-trustees collectively.
- (m) "Corridor mobility projects" means those projects proposed by the department and the agency to reduce congestion on the state highway system through implementation of operational improvements and system management strategies.
- (n) "Intelligent transportation systems" means, but is not limited to, advanced operational hardware, software, communications systems, and infrastructure, for:
- 38 (1) Integrated advanced transportation management systems.
- 39 (2) Information systems.
- 40 (3) Electronic toll collection systems.

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(o) "Performance measures" means the goals, objectives, standards, strategies and metrics adopted by the commission to evaluate the benefits and cost-effectiveness of regional and interregional transportation plans and projects to accommodate growth in transportation demands while reducing congestion in the state highway component of the system over the next decade.

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- (p) "Regional priorities" means projects that are on the state highway system, are high priorities for regional transportation planning agencies, and are included in an adopted regional transportation plan prepared pursuant to Section 65080.
- 99303. (a) Solely for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of the bonds authorized by this chapter, the Transportation Bond Finance Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this chapter, the Transportation Bond Finance Committee is the "committee" as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law.
- (b) The committee consists of the Director of Finance, the Treasurer, and the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any member may designate a deputy to act as that member in his or her place and stead for all purposes, as though the member were personally present.
 - (c) The Treasurer shall serve as chairperson of the committee.
- (d) A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum of the committee and may act for the committee.
- (e) In addition to all other powers specifically granted in this chapter and the State General Obligation Bond Law, the committee may do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers and purposes of this chapter, including the approval of any resolution and any agreement establishing an ancillary obligation, and the delegation of necessary duties to the chairperson, and to the Treasurer as agent for sale of the bonds.
- 99304. For purposes of the State General Obligation Bond Law, the Department of Transportation is named the "board."

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Article 2. Transportation Revenue Bond Act Program

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99305. The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Transportation Revenue Bond Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, which is hereby created.

99306. All moneys deposited in the fund are continuously appropriated to the department notwithstanding Section 13340, and shall be available for encumbrance and expenditure for transportation projects as provided in 99307 and for reimbursement of project expenditures initially made by other state funds as authorized by the commission pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 99307.

99307. Moneys deposited in the fund shall be used for the research, planning, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of public streets and highways and their related public facilities for nonmotorized traffic, including the mitigation of their environmental effects, the payment for property taken or damaged for those purposes, and the administrative costs necessarily incurred in the foregoing purposes, and for any other purpose permitted by subdivision (a) of Section 1 of Article XIX of the California Constitution. Funds may be granted to other state entities joint powers authorities or local government entities for the purposes authorized in this section. The commission may authorize the department to reimburse qualified project expenditures initially made from the State Highway Account, the Public Transportation Account, or any other state fund or account that has advanced funds for authorized projects, with the reimbursement to be made from the Transportation Revenue Bond Fund.

- (b) Transportation projects that may be authorized include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- (1) Performance improvements to the state highway system, including focus routes and regional priorities.
- (2) Safety, rehabilitation, and preservation projects on the state highway system, pursuant to Section 14526.5 of this code and Section 164.6 of the Streets and Highways Code.
 - (3) Corridor mobility projects on the state highway system.

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(4) Intelligent transportation systems and other technology-based projects to improve safety and effective capacity of the state's transportation system.

(5) Transportation infrastructure projects that would serve the overall objectives of improving the flow of goods and services and enhancing environmental quality.

All projects authorized shall be consistent with the provision of subdivision (a) of Section 1 of Article XIX of the California Constitution. The agency and the department shall propose projects to be funded consistent with performance measures adopted by the commission. Any proposed project identified in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, must be included in the regional transportation plan. For projects identified in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, a regional agency may recommend to the commission a substitute project for any project proposed by the department within its region. The substitute project may be included in the bond funding plan only upon a finding by the commission that the substitute project is more consistent with the requirements of this chapter than the project proposed by the agency and the department. Allocation of funds for a project recommended for substitution is subject to concurrence by the department and approval by the commission.

99307.5. Funds available for allocation under this chapter are not subject to Sections 164, 188, and 188.8 of the Streets and Highways Code.

Article 3. Fiscal Provisions

99308. (a) Bonds in the total amount of fourteen billion dollars (\$14,000,000,000), not including the amount of any refunding bonds issued in accordance with Section 99317, or so much thereof as is necessary, may be issued and sold to provide a fund to be used for carrying out the purposes expressed in this chapter and to reimburse the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16724.5. The bonds, when sold, shall be and constitute valid and binding obligations of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both principal of, and interest on, the bonds as the principal and interest become due and payable.

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(b) In addition to the pledge set forth in subdivision (a) hereof, the bonds, when sold, shall be secured by a pledge of revenues and any other amounts in the Fuel Tax and Weight Fee Debt Service Fund, which are hereby irrevocably pledged to the payment of principal and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to this chapter.

99309. The bonds authorized by this chapter shall be prepared, executed, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law, and all of the provisions of that law apply to the bonds and to this chapter and are hereby incorporated in this chapter as though set forth in full in this chapter. The Treasurer shall sell the bonds authorized by the committee pursuant to this section. The bonds shall be sold upon the terms and conditions specified in a resolution to be adopted by the committee pursuant to Section 16731. The committee shall make every effort, consistent with the best interests of the state, to structure the terms and conditions so as to minimize the duration of the debt.

99310. There shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds each year, and it is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act which is necessary to collect that additional sum.

99311. There is hereby created the Fuel Tax and Weight Fee Debt Service Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, which shall consist of no more than 25 percent of both the fuels tax revenues that would otherwise be transferred to the State Highway Account under Section 2108 of the Streets and Highways Code, as it read on January 1, 2006, and the weight fee revenues deposited in the State Highway Account pursuant to Section 42205 of the Vehicle Code, not to exceed a total of one billion twenty-five million dollars (\$1,025,000,000) per year. Revenues shall be transferred into this fund for 30 years to provide funds to offset the General Fund cost of debt service on the bonds authorized pursuant to Section 99308. The period of transfers to this fund may be extended for up to five years by a statute enacted by a two-thirds vote of each house of the

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Legislature to ensure that revenues deposited into this fund are sufficient to fully offset the costs of the bonds. The transfers to this fund shall cease when a notice pursuant to Section 99319 is sent.

- 99312. (a) Notwithstanding Section 13340, there is hereby appropriated from the Fuel Tax and Weight Fee Debt Service Fund an amount that shall equal the total of the following:
- (1) The sum annually necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter, as principal and interest become due and payable, whether at maturity or upon earlier redemption or defeasance as authorized by the committee, including any premium payable upon redemption and any ancillary costs that constitute principal or interest.
- (2) Any amount necessary to establish a debt service reserve fund or to satisfy any debt service reserve fund requirements in the resolution.
- (3) The sum that is necessary to carry out the provisions of Section 99315, appropriated without regard to fiscal years, and to repay any other borrowing in anticipation of the sale of bonds, including interest.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 13340, if the funds appropriated by subdivision (a) are estimated to be insufficient to equal the total of the amounts specified in paragraphs (1) through (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a), there is hereby continuously appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of this chapter, an amount that will be sufficient to equal the total of those amounts that cannot be met by the funds appropriated by subdivision (a).
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 13340, there is hereby continuously appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of this chapter, an amount that will be sufficient to pay:
- (1) The sum necessary to pay any ancillary obligations authorized by the committee that are due and payable and not paid pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (2) Any trustee costs and other administrative costs incurred in connection with servicing the bonds and ancillary obligations, and costs permitted to be paid pursuant to subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 16727, as authorized by the committee.

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funds of this state.

99313. The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account in accordance with Section 16312, for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. The amount of the request shall not exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that the committee has, by resolution, authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. The board shall execute those documents required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amounts loaned shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated by the board in accordance with this chapter. 99314. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, or of the State General Obligation Bond Law, if the Treasurer sells bonds that include a bond counsel opinion to the effect that the interest on the bonds is excluded from gross income for federal tax purposes under designated conditions, the Treasurer may maintain separate accounts for the bond proceeds invested and for the investment earnings on those proceeds, and may use or direct the use of those proceeds or earnings to pay any rebate, penalty, or other payment required under federal law or take any other action with respect to the investment and use of those bond proceeds, as may be required or desirable under federal law in

99315. For the purposes of carrying out this chapter, the Director of Finance may authorize the withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that have been authorized by the committee to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund. Any money made available under this section shall be returned to the General Fund, with interest at the rate earned by the money in the Pooled Money Investment Account, from proceeds received from the sale of bonds for the purpose of carrying out this chapter.

order to maintain the tax-exempt status of those bonds and to

obtain any other advantage under federal law on behalf of the

99316. All money deposited in the fund that is derived from premium and accrued interest on bonds sold pursuant to this chapter shall be reserved in the fund and shall be available for transfer to the Fuel Tax and Weight Fee Debt Service Fund and applied to pay interest on bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter.

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99317. The bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter may be refunded in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2, which is a part of the State General Obligation Bond Law. Approval by the electors of the state for the issuance of the bonds under this chapter shall include approval of the issuance of any bonds issued to refund any bonds originally issued under this chapter or any previously issued refunding bonds.

99318. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that, inasmuch as the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this chapter are not "proceeds of taxes" as that term is used in Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitations imposed by that article.

99319. The Director of Finance shall notify the Treasurer, the trustee, the Controller, and the board when any of the following has occurred:

- (a) All bonds issued pursuant to this chapter and all related ancillary obligations have been paid or retired.
- (b) Payment of the principal of and interest on all bonds issued pursuant to this chapter and ancillary obligations have been irrevocably provided for pursuant to the resolution and no bonds are deemed "outstanding" pursuant to the resolution.
- (c) The Fuel Tax and Weight Fee Debt Service Fund holds sufficient funds to pay the principal of, and interest to final maturity on, all bonds issued pursuant to this chapter that are outstanding and to pay all ancillary obligations.
- (d) No bonds were issued pursuant to this chapter and the committee announces that no bonds will be issued pursuant to this chapter.
- SEC. 2. Article 6.9 (commencing with Section 20209.20) is added to Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, to read:

Article 6.9. Transportation Design-Build Contracts

- 20209.20. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
 - (a) It is the intent of the Legislature, in enacting this article, to:

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(1) Allow use of an alternative and optional procedure for procurement of contracts for delivery of transportation projects by state and local agencies.

- (2) Demonstrate an alternative and optional procedure for bidding on highway, bridge, tunnel, or public transit construction projects in the jurisdiction of any county, any local transportation authority designated pursuant to Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code, or any local or regional transportation entity that is designated by statute as a regional transportation agency.
- (3) Authorize the Department of Transportation to demonstrate an alternative bidding procedure for highway, bridge, or tunnel projects on the state highway system.
- (b) (1) Transportation entities should be able to utilize cost-effective options for delivery of highway projects, in accordance with the national trend, that includes authorizing public entities to utilize design-build contracts as a project delivery method.
- (2) Utilizing a design-build contract requires a clear understanding of the roles and responsibilities of each participant in the design-build process. The benefits of a design-build contract project delivery system include an accelerated completion of the projects, the opportunity for innovation to reduce project cost or enhance the value of the project, cost containment, reduction of construction complexity, and reduced exposure to risk for the transportation entity.
- (3) This approach toward the design-build project delivery method should be evaluated for the purposes of exploring the potential for reduced project costs, expedited project completion, or design features not achievable through the design-bid-build method.
- (c) For the purposes of this demonstration, it is important to select projects for which funding has been identified or programmed and are in the preliminary scope and design phase. It is also important to select projects that range in cost for the demonstration program.
- (d) These projects are subject to the existing process under the state transportation improvement program (Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 14520) of Part 5.3 of Division 3 of the Government Code) for planning, programming,

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environmental clearance, and funding. Projects that are ultimately chosen for demonstration of the design-build collaboration project delivery method under this article shall comply with all existing requirements under the state transportation improvement program for project development and funding. This article shall not be deemed to provide a preference for design-build over other methodologies.

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20209.22. For the purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Best value process" means a procurement process whereby the department or local transportation entity selects a design-builder based on an evaluation of proposals received with reference to objective criteria, including, but not limited to, price, features, functions, life cycle costs, and other criteria deemed appropriate by the transportation entity as outlined in the request for proposals.
- (b) "Design-build" means a procurement process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity.
- (c) "Design-builder" means a partnership, corporation, or other legal entity that is able to provide appropriately licensed contracting, architectural, and engineering services as needed pursuant to a design-build contract.
- (d) "Design-build team" means a design-builder and the individuals and entities identified by the design-builder as members of its team.
- (e) "Department" means the Department of Transportation as established under Part 5 (commencing with Section 14000) of Division 3 of the Government Code.
- (f) "Local transportation entity" means a transportation authority designated pursuant to Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code, any consolidated agency created pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 132350) of Division 12.7 of the Public Utilities Code, the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority established under Part 12 (commencing with Section 100000) of the Public Utilities Code, and any other local or regional transportation entity that is designated by statute as a regional transportation agency.
- (g) "Transportation entity" means the department and a local transportation entity.

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20209.23. (a) A local transportation entity may utilize the design-build method of project delivery procurement for transportation projects within the jurisdiction of the entity, as authorized by this article.

(b) The department may utilize the design-build method of project delivery for transportation projects, as authorized by this article.

20209.24. A transportation entity shall implement for design-build projects a labor compliance program as described in Section 1771.5 of the Labor Code, or it shall contract with a third party to implement a labor compliance program, as described in that statute, on behalf of the entity. This requirement does not apply to any project where the transportation entity or the design-build team has entered into any collective bargaining agreement or agreements that bind all of the contractors performing work on the projects.

20209.26. The procurement process for design-build projects under this article shall progress as follows:

- (a) The transportation entity shall prepare a set of documents setting forth the scope of the project. The documents may include, but need not be limited to, the size, type, and desired design character of the project, performance specifications covering the quality of materials, equipment, and workmanship, preliminary plans, and any other information deemed necessary to describe adequately the transportation entity's needs. The performance specifications and any plans shall be prepared by, or under the supervision of, an appropriately licensed professional who is duly licensed and registered in California.
- (b) Based on the documents prepared under subdivision (a), the transportation entity shall prepare a request for proposals that invites interested parties to submit competitive sealed proposals in the manner prescribed by the transportation entity. The request for proposals shall include, but need not be limited to, the following elements:
- (1) Identification of the basic scope and needs of the project or contract, the expected cost range, the methodology that will be used by the transportation entity to evaluate proposals, the procedure for final selection of the design build entity, and any other information deemed necessary by the transportation entity to inform interested parties of the contracting opportunity.

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(2) Significant factors that the transportation entity reasonably expects to consider in evaluating proposals, including, but not limited to, cost or price and all nonprice related factors.

- (3) The relative importance assigned to each of the factors identified in the request for qualifications.
- (4) If a nonweighted system is used, the transportation entity shall specifically disclose whether all evaluation factors other than cost or price when combined are any of the following:
 - (A) Significantly more important than cost or price.
 - (B) Approximately equal in importance to cost or price.
 - (C) Significantly less important than cost or price.

- (5) If the transportation entity reserves the right to hold discussions or negotiations with responsive bidders, it shall so specify in the request for proposals and shall publish separately or incorporate into the request for proposals applicable rules and procedures to be observed by the transportation entity to ensure that any discussions or negotiations are conducted in good faith.
- (c) (1) The transportation entity shall develop a standard form request for statements of qualifications and shall notify interested parties including construction industry representatives as well as other public agencies interested in using the authorization provided by this article, regarding the time period for comments. The comment period may occur either before or after the date of formal issuance of the request. The request for statements of qualifications shall identify the criteria that will be applied in prequalifying or short-listing proposers, and the relative importance of the factors considered. The request for statements of qualifications shall require information including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) If the design-builder proposed to have primary responsibility for construction work is a partnership, limited partnership, or other association, a listing of all of the partners, general partners, or association members known at the time of bid submission who will participate in the design-build contract.
- (B) Evidence that the members of the design-build team have completed, or demonstrated the experience, competency, capability, and capacity to complete projects of similar size, scope, or complexity, and that proposed key personnel have sufficient experience and training to competently manage and complete the design and construction of the project, and a

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financial statement that assures the transportation entity that the design-build entity has the capacity to complete the project.

- (C) Evidence that the members of the design-builder team possess, or will obtain prior to award, all required licenses, registration, and credentials in good standing that are required for the types of services to be provided under the design-build contract.
- (D) Evidence that establishes that the design-build team has the capacity to obtain all required payment and performance bonding, liability insurance, and errors and omissions insurance.
- (E) Information concerning workers' compensation experience history and a worker safety program.
- (F) A full disclosure regarding all of the following that are applicable with respect to each member of the design-build team during the past five years:
- (i) Any serious or willful violation of Part 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Division 5 of the Labor Code or the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-596), settled against any member of the design-build team.
- (ii) Any debarment, disqualification, or removal from a federal, state, or local government public works project.
- (iii) Any instance where the design-build team, or its owners, officers, or managing employees submitted a bid on a public works project and were found to be nonresponsive, or were found by an awarding body not to be a responsible bidder.
- (iv) Any instance where the design-build team, or its owners, officers, or managing employees defaulted on a construction contract.
- (v) Any violations of the Contractors' State License Law, as described in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, excluding alleged violations of federal or state law regarding the payment of wages, benefits, apprenticeship requirements, or personal income tax withholding, or Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) withholding requirements settled against any member of the design-build team.
- (vi) Any bankruptcy or receivership of any member of the design-build team, including, but not limited to, information concerning any work completed by a surety.

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(vii) The nature of dispute involved in any settled adverse claims, disputes, or lawsuits between the owner of a public works project and any member of the design-build team during the five years preceding submission of a bid under this article, in which the claim, settlement, or judgment exceeds two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). Information shall also be provided concerning any work completed by a surety during this five-year period.

- (G) If the proposed design-builder is a partnership, joint venture or association, or a partnership or association that is not yet formed, a copy of the organizational documents or agreement demonstrating a commitment to form the organization and a statement creating the partnership or association and specifying that all partners, joint venture members, or association members agree to be fully liable for the performance under the design-build contract.
- (2) The information required under this subdivision shall be verified under oath by the design-build team and its members. Information required under this subdivision that is not a public record under the California Public Records Act, as described in Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, shall not be open to public inspection.
- (d) The transportation entity shall establish a procedure for final selection of the design-build team. Selection shall be based on either of the following criteria:
- (1) A competitive bidding process resulting in technical proposals and price bids by the short-listed design-builders. The technical proposals will be evaluated on a pass or fail basis, and awards shall be made to the lowest responsible bidder submitting a responsive technical proposal and price bid.
- (2) A design-build competition based upon best value and other criteria set forth in subdivision (b). The design-build competition shall include the following elements.
- (A) Competitive proposals shall be evaluated by using only the criteria and selection procedures specifically identified in the request for proposal. However, the following minimum factors shall be considered, and shall be weighted, as deemed appropriate, by the transportation entity:
 - (i) Price.

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(ii) Technical design and construction expertise.

- (iii) Life cycle costs over 15 years or more.
- (iv) An acceptable safety record. A bidder's safety record shall be deemed acceptable if its experience modification rate for the most recent three-year period is an average of 1.00 or less, and its average total recordable injury/illness rate and average lost work rate for the most recent three-year period does not exceed the applicable statistical standards for its business category or if the bidder is a party to an alternative dispute resolution system as provided for in Section 3201.5 of the Labor Code.
- (B) If the request for proposals allows discussions, those discussions shall be conducted with all proposers in the competitive range and revised proposals shall be requested following completion of the discussions.
- (C) When the evaluation is complete, the top three responsive proposers shall be ranked sequentially from the most advantageous to the least advantageous, and the award of the contract shall be made to the proposer ranked as the most advantageous, or, if negotiations are allowed, that proposer shall be selected for negotiations.
- (D) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, upon issuance of a contract award, the transportation entity shall publicly announce its award, identifying the contractor to whom the award is made, along with a written decision supporting its contract award and stating the basis of the award. The notice of award shall also include the transportation entity's second and third ranked design-build entities.
- (E) The written decision supporting the transportation entity's contract award, described in subparagraph (D), and the contract file shall provide sufficient information to satisfy an external audit.
- 20209.27. The agency shall establish an organizational conflict-of-interest policy, consistent with applicable law, regarding the ability of firms that performed services for the agency relating to the solicitation to propose as a design-builder or to join a design-build team.
- 20209.28. (a) The design-builder shall provide payment and performance bonds for the project in the form and in the amount required by the transportation entity, and issued by a California

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admitted surety. In no case shall the amount of the payment bond be less than the amount of the performance bond.

- (b) The design-build contract shall require errors and omission insurance coverage for the design elements of the project.
- (c) The agency shall develop a standard form of payment and performance bond. In developing the bond form, the agency shall consult with other agencies authorized to use a design-build process under this article and with representatives of the surety industry, to achieve a bond form that is consistent with surety industry standards, while protecting the interests of the public.
- 20209.30. (a) Subcontractors awarded subcontracts under this article shall be subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 4100) of Part 1 of Division 2. The design-build entity with respect to the award of any subcontract, shall do the following:
- (1) The transportation entity, in each design-build request for proposals, may identify specific types of subcontractors that must be included in the design-builder's statement of qualifications and proposal. All construction subcontractors that are identified in the proposal shall be afforded all the protections of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 4100) of Part 1 of Division 2.
- (2) With the exception of the subcontracts listed in the proposal, the design-builder shall award each major subcontract in accordance with a competitive procurement process satisfactory to the public entity, which process shall include all of the following:
- (A) Provide public notice of the availability of construction work to be subcontracted.
- (B) Provide a fixed date and time at which the subcontracted construction work will be awarded.
- (C) Establish reasonable short-listing or prequalification criteria and standards.
- (D) Provide that the subcontracted construction work will be awarded either on a best value basis or to the lowest responsible bidder.
- 36 (b) These requirements shall not apply to subcontracts with subcontractors listed in the design-build proposal.
 - 20209.32. A deviation from the performance criteria and standards established under subdivision (a) of Section 20209.26

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 shall not be authorized except by written consent of the transportation entity.

- 20209.34. (a) A local transportation entity shall consult with the department in identifying projects to be performed on the state highway system.
- (b) The department shall establish the parameters for the extent of the participation of its employees under this article.
- 20209.36. Construction quality assurance for the construction of any project utilizing the design-build method of procurement authorized by this article, when the project is part of the state highway system, shall be performed by department personnel.
- 20209.38. Nothing in this article affects, expands, alters, or limits any rights or remedies otherwise available at law.
- 20209.40. (a) The retention proceeds withheld by a transportation entity from a design-build team shall not exceed 5 percent.
- (b) The transportation entity shall not withhold retention from payments to a design-build team for actual costs incurred and billed or design services, construction management services, or where applicable, for completed operations and maintenance services.
- (c) In a contract between a design-build team and a subcontractor, and in a contract between a subcontractor and any subcontractor thereunder, the percentage of the retention proceeds withheld shall not exceed the percentage specified in the contract between the transportation entity and the design-build team. If the design-build team provides written notice to any subcontractor who is not a member of the design-build team, prior to or at the time that the bid is requested, that a bond may be required and the subcontractor subsequently is unable or refuses to furnish a bond to the design-build team, then the design-build team may withhold retention proceeds in excess of the percentage specified in the contract between the transportation entity and the design-build entity from any payment made by the design-build team to the subcontractor.
- (d) In accordance with applicable state law, the design-build entity may be permitted to substitute securities in lieu of the withholding from progress payments specified in subdivision (b). These substitutions shall be made in accordance with Section 22300.

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20209.42. Not later than three years after the design-build contract is awarded, the transportation entity shall submit a progress report to the Senate Committee on Transportation and Housing and the Assembly Committee on Transportation. The progress report shall include, but shall not be limited to, all of the following information:

(a) A description of the project.

- (b) The estimated and actual project costs.
- (c) The design-build team that was awarded the project.
- (d) A description of any written protests concerning any aspect of the solicitation, bid, proposal, or award of the design-build project, including, but not limited to, the resolution of the protests.
 - (e) An assessment of the prequalification process and criteria.
- (f) An assessment of the impact of limiting retention to 5 percent on the project, as required under Section 20209.40.
- (g) A description of the labor compliance program required under Section 20209.24 and an assessment of the impact of this requirement on a project.
- (h) A description of the method used to award the contract. If best value was the method, the factors used to evaluate the bid shall be described, including the weighting of each factor and an assessment of the effectiveness of the methodology.
- (i) An assessment of the impact that the "skilled labor force availability" requirement imposed under clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 20209.26 has had on the project.
- (j) Recommendations regarding the most appropriate uses for the design-build method of procurement.
- 20209.44. The provisions of this article are severable. If any provision of this article or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
- SEC. 3. Section 143 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 143. (a) The department may solicit proposals and enter into agreements with private entities, or consortia thereof, for the construction by, and lease to, private entities of two public transportation demonstration projects. The department shall not enter into an agreement for any new proposals under this

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authority after January 1, 2003. (1) "Regional transportation agency" means any of the following:

- (A) A transportation planning agency as defined in Section 29532 or 29532.1 of the Government Code.
- (B) A county transportation commission as defined in Section 130050, 130050.1, or 130050.2 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (C) Any other local or regional transportation entity that is designated by statute as a regional transportation agency.
- (D) A joint exercise of powers authority as defined in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, with the consent of a transportation planning agency or a county transportation commission for the jurisdiction in which the transportation project will be developed.
- (2) "Transportation project" means one or more of the following: planning, design, development, finance, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, acquisition, lease, operation, maintenance, or ancillary commercial use of highway, public street, rail, or related facilities supplemental to existing facilities currently owned and operated by the department or regional transportation agencies.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, only the department, in cooperation with regional transportation agencies, and regional transportation agencies, may solicit proposals, accept unsolicited proposals, negotiate, and enter into comprehensive development lease agreements with public or private entities, or consortia thereof, for transportation projects.

(b)
(c) For the purpose of facilitating those projects, the agreements between the parties may include provisions for the lease of rights-of-way in, and airspace over or under,—state highways, public streets, rail, or related facilities for the granting of necessary easements, and for the issuance of permits or other authorizations to enable the private entity to construct construction of transportation—facilities supplemental to existing state-owned transportation—facilities projects. Facilities constructed by a private entity pursuant to subject to an agreement under this section shall, at all times, be owned by the state department as an operational part of the state highway system, or the regional transportation agency, as appropriate.

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The agreement shall provide for the lease of those facilities to the private contracting entity for up to 35 years a term not to exceed 80 percent of the useful life of the project or 99 years, whichever is less, to recover private investments in the form of expended funds, together with a reasonable rate of return on those funds, negotiated by the department or the regional transportation agency with the contracting entity. For department projects, the commission shall certify the department's determination of the useful life of the project in establishing the lease agreement terms. In consideration therefor, the agreement shall provide for complete reversion of the privately constructed leased facility to the state, together with the right to collect tolls and user fees, to the department or regional transportation agency, at the expiration of the lease at no charge to the state department or regional transportation agency.

(e)

- (d) (1) The department or a regional transportation agency may exercise any power possessed by it with respect to the development and construction of state transportation projects to facilitate the development and construction of transportation projects pursuant to this section. Agreements for maintenance and police services entered into pursuant to this section shall provide for full reimbursement for services rendered by the department or other state agencies. The department, regional transportation agency, and other state or local agencies may provide services to the contracting entity for which it the public entity is reimbursed with respect to preliminary, including, but not limited to, planning, environmental planning, environmental certification, and environmental review, preliminary design, design, right-of-way acquisition, construction, maintenance, and policing of the demonstration these transportation projects.
- (2) In selecting private entities with which to enter into these agreements, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department and regional transportation agencies may, but are not limited to, utilizing one or more of the following procurement approaches:
- (A) Solicitations of proposals for defined projects and calls for project proposals within defined parameters.
- *(B) Pre-qualification and short-listing of proposers prior to* 40 *final evaluation of proposals.*

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 (C) Final evaluation of proposals based on qualifications, best value, or both.

- (D) Payment of stipends to the top three proposers who provide a responsive and competitive bid.
 - (E) Negotiations with proposers prior to award.
- (F) Acceptance of unsolicited proposals, with issuance of requests for competing proposals.
- (3) No agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall infringe on the authority of the department or a regional transportation agency to develop, operate, or lease any transportation project. Lease agreements may provide for reasonable compensation to the lease holder for the adverse effects on toll revenue or user fee revenue due to the development, operation, or lease of supplemental transportation projects with the exception of any of the following:
- (A) Projects identified in regional transportation plans prepared pursuant to Section 65080 of the Government Code and submitted to the commission as of December 31, 2005, unless provided by the lease agreement approved by the department or regional transportation agency and the commission.
 - (B) Safety projects.
- (C) Improvement projects that will result in incidental capacity increases.
- (D) Additional high-occupancy vehicle lanes or the conversion of existing lanes to high-occupancy vehicle lanes.
- (E) Projects located outside the boundaries of a public-private partnership project, to be defined by the lease agreement.

(d)

(e) (1) Agreements entered into pursuant to this section shall authorize the private contracting entity to impose tolls and user fees for use of a facility constructed by it, and shall require that over the term of the lease the toll revenues and user fees be applied to payment of the private entity's some or all of the capital outlay costs for the project, the costs associated with operations, toll and user fee collection, administration of the facility, reimbursement to the state department or other governmental entity for the costs of maintenance and police services to develop and maintain the project, police services, and a reasonable return on investment to the private contracting entity. The agreement shall require that, notwithstanding Sections

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164, 188, and 188.1, any excess toll or user fee revenue either be applied to any indebtedness incurred by the private contracting entity with respect to the project, improvements to the project, or be paid into the State Highway Account, or both for all three purposes.

(2) The authority to collect collection of tolls and user fees for the use of these facilities shall terminate may be extended by the commission or regional transportation agency at the expiration of the franchise lease agreement.

(e)

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(f) The plans and specifications for each transportation project constructed developed, reconstructed, or operated pursuant to this section shall comply with the department's then-existing standards for state transportation projects.—A If a facility constructed by and leased to a private entity is on the state highway system, the facility leased pursuant to this section shall, during the term of the lease, be deemed to be a part of the state highway system for purposes of identification, maintenance, enforcement of traffic laws, and for the purposes of Division 3.6 (commencing with Section 810) of Title 1 of the Government Code.

22 (f)

- (g) The assignment authorized by subdivision (c) of Section 130240 of the Public Utilities Code is consistent with this section.
- (h) A lease to a private entity pursuant to this section is deemed to be public property for a public purpose and exempt from leasehold, real property, and ad valorem taxation, except for the use, if any, of that property for ancillary commercial purposes.
- (i) Nothing in this section is intended to infringe on the authority to develop high-occupancy toll lanes pursuant to Section 149.4, 149.5, or 149.6.
- (j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow the conversion of any existing non-toll or non-user-fee lanes into tolled or user fee lanes with the exception of a high-occupancy vehicle lane that may be operated as a high-occupancy toll lane for vehicles not otherwise meeting the requirements for use of that lane.

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SEC. 4. Section 149 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

149. The department and regional transportation agencies may—construct develop and operate exclusive or preferential lanes for buses only or for buses and other high-occupancy vehicles, and may authorize or permit such exclusive or preferential use of designated lanes on existing highways that are part of the State Highway System. Prior to constructing such lanes, the department shall conduct competent engineering estimates of the effect of such lanes on safety, congestion, and highway capacity.

To the extent they are available, the department *and regional transportation agencies* may apply for and use federal aid funds appropriated for the design, construction, and use of such exclusive or preferential lanes, but may also use other State Highway Account funds, including other federal aid funds, for those purposes where proper and desirable.

The department and regional transportation agencies may develop and operate exclusive or preferential lanes under this section as toll and user fee facilities and may enter into lease agreements pursuant to Section 143 for the development and operation of those lanes.

This section shall be known and may be cited as the Carrell Act.

- SEC. 5. Section 217 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 217. The following definitions apply for the purposes of this article:
 - (a) "Design" is a plan completed to a level of 30 percent.
- (b) "Design-sequencing" is a method of contracting that enables the sequencing of design activities to permit each construction phase to commence when design for that phase is complete, instead of requiring design for the entire project to be completed before commencing construction.
- (c) A "design-sequencing contract" is a contract between the department and a contractor that requires the department to prepare a design and permits construction of a project to commence upon completion of design for a construction phase.
- 39 (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 40 2010, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted

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statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2010 2012, deletes or extends that date.

- SEC. 6. Section 217.75 is added to the Streets and Highways Code, to read:
- 217.75. (a) Notwithstanding Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 10100) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, except Section 10128 of that code, and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 4525) of Division 5 of Title 1 of the Government Code, the department may, as part of the phase two pilot program described in Section 217.7, let additional design-sequencing contracts for the design and construction of not more than four transportation projects, to be selected based on criteria established by the director. For the purpose of this article, these projects shall be deemed public works.
- (b) In selecting projects authorized under subdivision (a), the director shall attempt to balance geographical areas among the four additional test projects authorized by this section, considering the design sequencing contracts that have been previously let, and shall pursue diversity in the types of projects undertaken. In this process, the director shall consider selecting projects that improve interregional and intercounty routes.
- (c) To the extent available, the department shall seek to incorporate existing knowledge and experience on design-sequencing contracts in carrying out its responsibilities under subdivision (a).
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2012, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2012, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 7. Section 217.8 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 217.8. (a) Not later than July 1, 2006, and July 1 of each subsequent year during which a contract under the phase two pilot program, as described in Section 217.7, is in effect, the department shall prepare a status report on its contracting methods, procedures, costs, and delivery schedules. Upon completion of all design-sequencing contracts *authorized under Section 217.7*, but in no event later than January 1, 2010, the department shall establish a peer review committee or continue in existence the peer review committee created pursuant to former

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Section 217.4, which was added by Chapter 378 of the Statutes of 1999, and *shall* direct that committee to prepare a report for submittal to the Legislature that describes and evaluates the outcome of the contracts provided for in Section 217.7, stating the positive and negative aspects of using design-sequencing as a contracting method.

- (b) Not later than July 1, 2007 and July 1 of each subsequent year, during which a contract under the phase two pilot program, as described in Section 217.75, is in effect, the department shall prepare a status report on its contracting methods, procedures, costs, and delivery schedules. Upon completion of the design sequencing projects authorized under Section 217.75, but in no event later than January 1, 2012, the department shall direct the peer review committee authorized under subdivision (a) to prepare a report for submittal to the Legislature that describes and evaluates the outcome of the contracts provided for in Section 217.75, stating the positive and negative aspects of using design-sequencing as a contracting method.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2010 2012, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2010 2012, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 8. Section 217.9 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 217.9. Design-sequencing contracts under the phase two pilot program, as described in Section Sections 217.7 and 217.75, shall be awarded in accordance with all of the following:
- (a) The department shall advertise design-sequencing projects by special public notice to contractors.
- (b) Contractors shall be required to provide prequalification information establishing appropriate licensure and successful past experience with the proposed work.
- 34 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 35 2010 2012, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2010 2012, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 9. Section 2108 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

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2108. (a) The balance of the money in the Highway Users Tax Account in the Transportation Tax Fund, after making the apportionments or appropriations, as the case may be, pursuant to Sections 2104 to 2107.7, inclusive, shall be transferred to the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund for expenditure in accordance with Section 163.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), if bonds are issued pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99300) of Title 19 of the Government Code, beginning in July, 2015, the Controller shall transfer up to 25 percent of the revenues that would otherwise be deposited in the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) into the Fuel Tax and Weight Fee Debt Service Fund and continue doing so until receipt of the notice under Section 99319 of the Government Code. When combined with the transfers of weight fee revenue under Section 42205 of the Vehicle Code, the total amount transferred shall not exceed one billion twenty-five million dollars (\$1,025,000,000) per year. The transfers shall be made in accordance with the resolution of the committee that authorizes the issuance of the bonds. The Controller shall make the transfers from each revenue source proportionate to its size compared to the other source as estimated in the annual Governor's Budget.

SEC. 10. Section 42205 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

42205. (a) Notwithstanding Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 42270), the department shall file, at least monthly with the Controller, a report of money received by the department pursuant to—Section Sections 9400 and 9400.1 for the previous month and shall, at the same time, remit all money so reported to the Treasurer. On order of the Controller, the Treasurer shall deposit all money so remitted into the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund.

(b) The Legislature shall appropriate from the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund to the department and the Franchise Tax Board amounts equal to the costs incurred by each in performing their duties pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 9400) of Chapter 6 of Division 3. The applicable amounts shall be determined so that the appropriate costs for registration and weight fee collection activities are

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the revenues that would have been received individually by those recipients if the total fee imposed under the Vehicle License Fee Law (Part 5 (commencing with Section 10701) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code) was 2 percent of the market value of a vehicle. The remainder of the funds collected under Section Sections 9400 and 9400.1 and deposited in the account

appropriated between the recipients of revenues in proportion to

- 8 may be appropriated to the Department of Transportation, the 9 Department of the California Highway Patrol, and the
- Department of Motor Vehicles for the purposes authorized under Section 2 of Article XIX of the California Constitution.
 - (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), if bonds are issued pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99300) of Title 19 of the Government Code, beginning in July, 2015, the Controller shall transfer monthly up to 25 percent of the revenues that would otherwise be deposited in the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund into the Fuel Tax and Weight Fee Debt Service Fund and continue doing so until receipt of the notice under Section 99319 of the Government Code. When combined with the transfers of fuel tax revenue under Section 2108 of the Streets and Highways Code, the total amount transferred shall not exceed one billion twenty-five million dollars (\$1,025,000,000) per year. The transfers shall be made in accordance with the resolution of the committee that authorizes the issuance of the bonds. The Controller shall make the transfers from each revenue source proportionate to its size compared to the other source as estimated in the annual Governor's Budget.
 - SEC. 11. (a) Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 99100) of Title 19 of the Government Code shall become operative upon adoption by the voters of the Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Act of 2006, as set forth in Section 1 of this act.
 - (b) Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 99200) of Title 19 of the Government Code shall become operative upon adoption by the voters of the Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Act of 2008, as set forth in Section 1 of this act.
 - (c) Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99300) of Title 19 of the Government Code, and Sections 9 and 10 of this act shall become operative upon adoption by the voters of the

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1 Transportation Revenue Bond Act of 2012, as set forth in Section
2 1 of this act.

- SEC. 12. (a) The Secretary of State shall submit the bond act described in subdivision (a) of Section 11 of this act to the voters at the _____, 2006, election, in accordance with the provisions of the Elections Code and the Government Code that govern the submission of statewide measures to the voters.
- (b) The Secretary of State shall submit the bond act described in subdivision (b) of Section 11 of this act to the voters at the November 4, 2008, general election, in accordance with the provisions of the Elections Code and the Government Code that govern the submission of statewide measures to the voters.
- (c) The Secretary of State shall submit the bond act described in subdivision (c) of Section 11 of this act to the voters at the November 6, 2012, general election, in accordance with the provisions of the Elections Code and the Government Code that govern the submission of statewide measures to the voters.
- SEC. 13. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all ballots of the _____, 2006, election shall have printed thereon and in a square thereof, the words "Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Act of 2006," and in the same square under those words, the following in 8-point type:

"This six billion dollar (\$6,000,000,000) bond issue will provide funding for necessary transportation and air quality improvements to relieve traffic congestion and provide capacity to serve the growing California population while reducing pollution. Funds will be targeted to areas of the greatest need and must be spent according to strict performance and accountability measures. Funds will be used to upgrade and build transportation infrastructure owned by state and local government and, in accordance with law, through partnerships with private enterprises to minimize the cost in the taxpayer funds and in recognition of the impact on the public of privately-owned transportation facilities and equipment."

Opposite the square, there shall be left spaces in which the voters may place a cross in the manner required by law to indicate whether they vote for or against the act.

(b) Where voting in the election is done by means of voting machines used pursuant to law in a manner that carries out the intent of this section, the use of the voting machines and the SB 1165 — 54—

1 expression of the voters' choice by means thereof are in 2 compliance with this section.

SEC. 14. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all ballots of the November 4, 2008, general election shall have printed thereon and in a square thereof, the words "Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Act of 2008," and in the same square under those words, the following in 8-point type:

"This six billion dollar (\$6,000,000,000) bond issue will provide funding for necessary transportation and air quality improvements to relieve traffic congestion and provide capacity to serve the growing California population while reducing pollution. Funds will be targeted to areas of the greatest need and must be spent according to strict performance and accountability measures. Funds will be used to upgrade and build transportation infrastructure owned by state and local government and, in accordance with law, through partnerships with private enterprises to minimize the cost in the taxpayer funds and in recognition of the impact on the public of privately-owned transportation facilities and equipment."

Opposite the square, there shall be left spaces in which the voters may place a cross in the manner required by law to indicate whether they vote for or against the act.

- (b) Where voting in the election is done by means of voting machines used pursuant to law in a manner that carries out the intent of this section, the use of the voting machines and the expression of the voters' choice by means thereof are in compliance with this section.
- SEC. 15. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all ballots of the November 6, 2012, general election shall have printed thereon and in a square thereof, the words "Transportation Revenue Bond Act of 2012," and in the same square under those words, the following in 8-point type:

"This fourteen billion dollar (\$14,000,000,000) bond issue will provide funding for necessary transportation and air quality improvements to relieve traffic congestion and provide capacity to serve the growing California population while reducing pollution. Funds will be targeted to areas of the greatest need and must be spent according to strict performance and accountability measures. Funds will be used to upgrade and build transportation

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infrastructure owned by state and local government and, in accordance with law, through partnerships with private enterprises to minimize the cost in the taxpayer funds and in recognition of the impact on the public of privately-owned transportation facilities and equipment."

Opposite the square, there shall be left spaces in which the voters may place a cross in the manner required by law to indicate whether they vote for or against the act.

- (b) Where voting in the election is done by means of voting machines used pursuant to law in a manner that carries out the intent of this section, the use of the voting machines and the expression of the voters' choice by means thereof are in compliance with this section.
- SEC. 16. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
- SEC. 17. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order that the Congestion Reduction, Clean Air, and Trade Corridor Bond Act of 2006 may be submitted for voter approval at the _____, 2006, election to provide funding for urgently needed transportation and air quality projects and programs and to set forth a comprehensive transportation funding plan, it is necessary that this act go into effect immediately.